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# City of Biddeford. Mayor's Address, and Twelfth Annual Reports of the Several Departments as Made to the City Council, with an Account of the Receipts and Expenditures, for the Municipal Year 1866-1867

Biddeford (Me.)

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CITY OF BIDDEFORD.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS,

AND

# Twelfth Annual Reports

OF THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS, AS MADE TO THE

CITY COUNCIL,

WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES,

For the Municipal Year 1866-1867.



BIDDEFORD:  
JOHN HANSCOM, PRINTER TO THE CITY.  
1867.



CITY OF BIDDEFORD.

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MAYOR'S ADDRESS,

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1867.  
CITY GOVERNMENT.

MAYOR,  
FERGUSON HAINES.

CITY CLERK,  
FREDERIC D. EDGERLY.

ALDERMEN,  
DOMINICUS RICKER, - - - - - PRESIDENT.  
WARD 1, WILLIAM F. HUTCHINS.  
“ 2, JOHN HAM.  
“ 3, SILAS P. ADAMS.  
“ 4, DOMINICUS RICKER.  
“ 5, HORACE FORD.  
“ 6, BARNABAS E. CUTTER.  
“ 7, JOHN H. BURNHAM.

COUNCILMEN,  
ALBERT PERKINS, - - - - - PRESIDENT.  
CHARLES G. HAINES, - - - - - CLERK.

WARD 1, { HORACE DAVIS,  
          { ANTHONY C. CAMPBELL,  
          { DANIEL HOLMAN.  
WARD 2, { JAMES KELLY,  
          { SAMUEL M. JOHNSON,  
          { IRVING SMITH.  
WARD 3, { WILLIAM B. FENDERSON,  
          { LEWIS H. WITHAM,  
          { MICHAEL B. TARBOX.  
WARD 4, { ALBERT PERKINS,  
          { JOSEPH GILPATRICK, 2d,  
          { FREDERICK S. JELLESON.  
WARD 5, { ENOCH H. MCKENNEY,  
          { GEORGE S. WEST,  
          { JEROME GARLAND.  
WARD 6, { TIMOTHY II. LOCKE,  
          { JOEL L. ROBERTS,  
          { DAVID F. WOODMAN.  
WARD 7, { JAMES A. HOOPER,  
          { GEORGE N. WALKER,  
          { DANIEL L. LITTLEFIELD.

*City Marshal.*

THOMAS K. LANE.

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*Treasurer and Collector,*

JOHN M. GOODWIN.

---

*City Solicitor,*

GORHAM N. WEYMOUTH,

---

*Superintending School Committee,*

JOHN M. GOODWIN,

JOHN Q. ADAMS,

CHARLES G. HAINES.

---

*Assessors,*

JOHN T. SMITH,

AARON WEBBER,

PHILEMON M. HAINES.

---

*City Physician,*

HORACE BACON, M. D.

---

*Overseers of Poor,*

JOHN H. HILL,

AMOS WHITTIER,

JAMES COSTELLO.

---

*Superintendent of Burials,*

STEPHEN WORTH.

*Street Commissioner,*  
BENJAMIN F. DAY.

---

*Road Commissioners,*  
WARD 1, Pool District, DANIEL T. JOHNSON,  
WARD 1, Oak Ridge, JOHN T. DAVIS,  
WARD 7, SIMON M. BLAKE.

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*School Agents,*  
DISTRICT No. 4, } TIMOTHY SHAW, JR.,  
                          } EDWARD W. STAPLES,  
                          } EBEN BURNHAM.  
DISTRICT No. 1, GEORGE H. GILPATRICK,  
“                  2, HENRY H. HOOPER,  
“                  3, JOSEPH DEARBORN,  
“                  6, JOSEPH NEWCOMB,  
“                  7, WILLIAM WOOD,  
“                  8, THOMAS CRAIG,  
“                  9, JOHN G. BENSON,  
“                 10, HUBBARD C. BOWDEN,  
“                 11, EPHRAIM JOY,  
“                 12, THOMAS D. EMERY,  
“                 13, EASTMAN SEAVEY.

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THOMAS K. LANE, }  
JEREMIAH TUCKER, } HEALTH COMMISSIONERS.  
FRANK HAZELTINE, }

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*Engineers of Fire Department,*  
EBEN SIMPSON, Chief Engineer.  
GILMAN P. LITTLEFIELD, 1st As't.,  
JOHN A. GOULD, 2d As't.





## MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

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GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL :

We commence to-day a new year of our Municipal government, and to our charge has been committed its management, and in a measure, the direction of public affairs. And in entering upon the duties of office and responsibility to which we have been severally chosen by the voice of a majority of our fellow-citizens, we should consider well our position, and first and always should acknowledge ourselves the people's servants, and stand in readiness to serve them in everything which shall be for their interests both individually and as a city. That we may be faithful servants in the discharge of these duties should be our highest aim, and our most earnest endeavor.

For one, gentlemen, I feel it to be a place of great responsibility, and I am well aware of a seeming incompetency with which I undertake the discharge of the duties of this office. Seldom it is that so young a man, and one so recently a resident of a city, is called upon to preside over the deliberations of a body of men, his elders in years, and of far greater experience in Municipal affairs than himself ; and I assure you, gentlemen, I enter to-day upon the duties before me with no little hesitancy, and distrust of my qualifications for the position I am called to occupy. I shall trust largely to your own experience and sound judgment, and more especially to a kind Providence who overrules the affairs of men ; and that we may all in our deliberations be directed and guided to do that which

shall embody the precepts of that "golden rule," and work together hand and soul for the best interests of our fellow-citizens, is the earnest wish of one who will always be your co-operator in whatever shall tend to such an end.

Let us be guided by right motives, with an earnest desire to make this city a pleasant and happy home for its citizens: and to do this, we should see to it that the interests of all classes are carefully studied. We should see to it that the poor man may here find his petty earnings providing a comfortable home, and where the snug wages of many years of toil may not be taken from him by an exorbitant taxation. We should remember well that there are many in our midst to whom the value of a single dollar is too sorrowfully known, and it is such that we should labor to protect by not allowing any undue extravagance in our municipal affairs.

And here is the very point, gentlemen, to which at the outset we should give more than ordinary attention. With this motto of economy then let us take a firm stand, and holding it as a duty we owe to our fellow-citizens, let us endeavor to make this year of our municipal government one of practical and judicious economy in the various branches. Let the "loaves and fishes" be sparingly dealt out, even if they be greedily sought after. I desire, especially, your co-operation in this particular, and let it not be in word only, but let us see that it is carried out in careful and prudent measure throughout the year upon whose threshold we now stand.

The present is a time of great anxiety in financial affairs. Men of great experience confidently believe that the coming season may be one of great embarrassment, and it becomes us as citizens to make a special effort to make our expenses as light as possible, and in some measure, at least, to alleviate the burdens of taxation already upon us. That such a crisis must sooner or later be the result of a currency highly inflated during four years of civil war is self-evident, and a fact which I think none will attempt to deny. The most careless observer of events must see that this is but a natural termination. And

for this reason, gentlemen, I urge upon you to give these matters your special and most careful consideration. Money must be raised to meet the annual expenses of our city, and that those expenses may be kept within moderate limits should have the direct effort of every member of the city government. In me you shall always find an earnest co-operator in every act tending to bring about this result.

Your attention will early be called to appropriations for the current year, and I take it upon myself to advise and recommend that more careful attention be given to this matter than ever before. Appropriations of money should be cautiously studied so that more correct estimates may, if possible, be made of the amount required. I would like, for instance, to see the appropriation which has generally been made for "General Expense, including Fire Department, Paupers and other contingencies," so amended in your act of appropriation as to give a specific appropriation for the Fire Department, another for Paupers, and another for Police and Night Watch, (which latter might, and naturally *should* be included in one appropriation.) Then an appropriation for "General Expense," covering other and minor contingencies, may well be considered. It is too often the case that the item of "General Expense" is allowed to run up to enormous proportions. I would like to see it have a thorough sifting out, and many of the natural leak-holes stopped up during the present year.

I see no reason why our appropriations in many departments may not be materially lessened this year. I would not desire to see the appropriation lessened in any one department, and then have men placed in position who will go ahead and overrun these appropriations. And here I think is a point touching the most vital interests of our city. For one I cannot see the propriety of an officer of any department, chosen for the discharge of duties incumbent upon the city, going on in his expenditures and exceeding the limits of such appropriations and then calling upon the city to make good his outlay by special appropriations or transfers of other appropriations to cover his own particular

case. It is not a business-like manner of conducting our city affairs, and ought to be speedily discountenanced and condemned by every well wisher of our city's prosperity. Our city ordinances are explicit on this very point, and state that "no money shall be paid out of the City Treasury except on orders drawn and signed by the Mayor, designating the fund or *appropriation* from which said orders are to be paid." "The City Council shall take care that no monies shall be paid from the Treasury unless granted or appropriated; shall secure a prompt and just accountability by requiring Bonds with sufficient penalty and sureties from all persons trusted with the receipt, custody or disbursement of money." This ordinance certainly ought to be sufficient to convince any and every officer chosen by our city government that there is a law under which he is to act, and to which law he is held strictly accountable. Let our appropriations then, gentlemen, be made with the strictest regard to economy, and the actual necessities of the case.

Before proceeding to speak of the present condition of our finances, I desire to recommend one thing: and that is that the Treasurer's Report for the year be made up and printed immediately after the close of his fiscal year, so that we may have an opportunity for examining it, and ascertaining where our money has been expended during the year. It should not be left for the Mayor to make and report to you an hap-hazard estimate, which may and frequently does differ from the Treasurer's account as afterwards published. I look upon it, not only as an act of justice to the Treasurer in placing him right before the people, and thereby doing away with much complaint and fault-finding, but also an act of justice and a duty on our own part. It was formerly the custom to do so, and is now in most cities, and I see no reason why we should not adopt this order of things again.

I come now to speak of our Finances, a subject of the highest importance, and the deepest interest to each and every citizen of Biddeford. Our resources may be and should be

properly classed under two heads: available, or unavailable and nominal; the former, or available may be summed up as follows:

Due from State on account of State aid, 1866,.....	\$318 13
“ “ “ “ “ School Fund, 1866, .....	208 25
Due from Geo. F. Bryant, balance of Tax for 1863,....	1,390 90
Due from S. P. McKenney, balance of Tax for 1865,....	9,659 61
Due from S. P. McKenney, balance of Tax for 1864,	
from non residents.....	1,152 36
Due from J. M. Goodwin, balance of Tax for 1866—say	8,000 00
Balance of Cash on hand March 1, 1867,.....	8,904 15

Making a total of available resources,.....\$29,633 40

To this sum might be added the following which have usually been classed with our Resources, but which are in reality but nominal, and might as well be considered so first as last, for we cannot reasonably expect anything will ever be realized from either source:

Due from State on account of State Bounties advanced	
to recruits under the act of Feb. 20, 1864, .....	\$8,000 00
Due from old notes, of little or no value,.....	164 28
	<u>\$8,164 28</u>

If we include this latter sum we have Resources amounting to \$37,797 68, but I shall base my estimate of the indebtedness of the City at the present time upon the available Resources only, and I therefore call our Resources but \$29,633 40. Our Liabilities appear by the Treasurer's books to stand as follows:

Notes outstanding, .....	\$36,346 58
City Bonds—1st, 2d and 3d series,.....	176,200 00
Due Fire Department,.....	1,000 00
Outstanding orders; and this I have no definite means	
of ascertaining, but from careful inquiry I can-	
not see how they can possibly exceed five thou-	
sand dollars, and I therefore estimate them not	
to exceed that amount,.....	5,000 00

Total Liabilities,.....\$218,546 58  
Now deducting our Resources as above stated,.....29,633 40

We have an actual City debt, March 1, 1867,.....\$188,913 18  
And deducting further our nominal resources as  
    above stated,.....8,164 28

We have a City Debt of .....\$180,748 90  
Against \$178,255 93, March 1, 1866, which deducted  
    from this year's debt,.....\$178,255 93

Leaves an increase in one year of.....\$2,492 97

I hope an unusual effort will be made the coming year to reduce rather than allow our debt to suffer any increase. A very large proportion of our debt is in City Bonds, running for a long term of years, and is not therefore so burdensome as many suppose on looking at a startling array of figures. Our Treasurer has disposed of a large part of the third series of City Bonds authorized in the year 1865. One year ago he was reported to have sold \$46,100, at an average of ninety five per cent on the dollar. During the year past he has sold \$47,800, at an average probably of ninety-six cents on the dollar. This leaves but the small amount of \$6,100 as yet unsold.

At the commencement of the last year there was an appropriation of \$5,500 made for Highways and Streets, and an additional sum of \$1,100 appropriated to finish up a job remaining uncompleted on Chestnut street. These sums have both been expended, and quite a large sum has been laid out on our streets not as yet paid. I cannot ascertain with accuracy how much this is, but give you the amount paid by the Treasurer up to the close of the fiscal year, which is \$6,857.28. This at that time overruns the appropriation by \$257.28, and enumerating the liabilities of the City above, I have said that the outstanding claims would not probably exceed \$5,000, and of this \$5,000 I estimate the amount due on streets to be about one-half—say \$2,500—which, with the amount already overdrawn and paid on the first of March, makes a very large excess of your appropriations for streets and Highways. This, I regret as much as any one can, for it brings a heavy burden to be borne by us this present year. It will require a careful judgment to determine on appropriations for your streets for this present year. We should all feel thankful that so many big jobs have been completed on our Highways, and I see no good reason for not materially lessening our expenses in this department during the coming year. Taking the whole amount expended during the past year on Streets and Highways, \$6,857.28; Sewers and Drains, \$4,289.84; Bridges, \$1,062.12;

and Sidewalks, \$2,293.47, we have a total outlay on our Highways of \$14,502.71 actually expended; and with what is still due on these accounts, we have a total amount laid out on this one object of nearly if not quite \$17,000. Look back over two years past and see what has been expended on your Highways. In the year 1865 we spent \$15,613.19, and in the year just passed, \$14,502.71, making a total in two years of \$30,115.90—or, including our outstanding orders not yet paid of, say \$2,500, over \$32,000.00! And all this in two years on Highways alone, when in 1855, the first year of our City Government, with a population and miles of streets about the same as now, our whole expenses as a City were but \$21,251.25! Is there not need of a reform, and shall we not begin this year to institute this so much needed reduction? I leave it to your good judgment, gentlemen, to have these amounts lessened by appropriations this year, and whatever officers in these departments may be chosen by you, I trust they will be men who will see the errors we may have fallen into in the past, and endeavor to make their expenditures come within the appropriations, which appropriations will no doubt be judiciously made, and sufficient to cover the ordinary necessities of the year.

Our Schools will require your best deliberations, for what cause is more endeared to every one than that of the sound education of our youth. I hope a special effort will be made to have a new interest awakened in behalf of our schools. It is a matter well worthy your attention whether a livelier interest may not be awakened in our Common Schools by either one of the following considerations. Let the question come before you in its most practical bearing as to its most beneficial results, whether it is not better for us to have our schools embraced in one school District, instead of in three as at present; or if it is thought best to have them remain divided as they now are, whether it is not a wiser plan to have our School Agents chosen by the people of each District as was formerly the case, and in this way awaken an interest in our schools among the citizens of each District. I believe I am correctly informed, and call



your attention to the fact, that in District No. 4, a meeting had not been held for eight years until one was called during the last season for making a special appropriation towards completing our School House repairs. Is there any good reason why the youth in each District should not have free access to the High School, and cannot some plan be favorably considered by you tending to bring about such a result?

Our School Houses are now in good condition, a large outlay having been made during the year past in placing them in thorough repair. We have a goodly array of talent in our school teachers, and with careful and judicious appropriations for the coming year, I hope to see the cause of education take a fresh start in our city. In many places, particularly where there is a large manufacturing population, an evening school has been well sustained, and has been the means of doing much to elevate and enlighten the minds of those whose necessities require their occupation during the day in manual labor. If not thought advisable to do this, may not our City Library receive favorable consideration at your hands? I suggest that a small appropriation be annually made for the purpose of increasing the means of enlightenment and instruction for those whose personal means are limited in this particular. If true economy be considered in your appropriations, you can easily save a few hundreds of dollars annually from your Highway appropriations alone with which to add a large number of entertaining volumes to your library. And here I may say it has always been the desire of those most interested in our Manufacturing Corporations, to do anything and everything to enlighten those who are engaged in laboring in their behalf, and surely it is not asking too much of a City depending largely upon these very Corporations for its growth in everything else, to set apart a small sum each year, in behalf of a cause tending to the improvement of their operatives and their refinement and elevation as liberally educated members of society.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department reports our Engines and Houses in good order, but recommends a more

central location of a House for our Hose Carriage. With the present place of location he finds much trouble in keeping a Company together, it being rather too far from the centre of our City, and as is well known, the majority of our fires are below rather than above the Post Office, and the present location of our Hose Carriage Building too often compels "the boys" to run in an opposite direction from the fire. I give this suggestion which will undoubtedly receive due action on your part. He also advises the sale of some old hose, and the purchase of new, as in times like the present we cannot be too careful to have our fire apparatus in good working order. The purchase of some new hose was recommended last year, and I believe an order was passed authorizing our Chief Engineer to purchase, but on calling for the money with which to buy it, he found nothing in the Treasury at his command, and hence this has never been bought.

If I were to recommend any one item of expenditure during the coming year more than any other, it would be for the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine. Few cities of our size are without at least one of these modern improvements for protecting and saving our property from destruction. The past year has been one of heavy losses by fire, and there seems to be no falling off in the number of extensive conflagrations. Does it not become us to look to the safety of our property and make this provision—really small in proportion to its great advantages—and thus place the property of our citizens in a safer attitude. If our neighboring city of Saco—no longer to be known as our "quiet suburban retreat"—with a much smaller population than our own, can afford this outlay, why cannot Biddeford show a generous spirit in this matter, and by lessening our expenses in some department add this means of self-defence against a sweeping element of destruction which may some day come upon us. Were such to receive your approbation, I incline to the belief that some arrangement might be satisfactorily made with one or more of the three Manufacturing Companies of our city, for sharing in some way the expense

of the Engine, or its keeping and running in time of fire, and thereby save so large an outlay by the City.

The Report of your Board of Overseers of the Poor for the past year shows results very gratifying to the city, as well as complimentary to themselves. It was thought advisable early in the season to purchase a team of two horses, which was done at an expense of \$600.00. This team has been kept on the City Farm and has earned by labor on the streets \$702.00. Quite a large amount of wood being needed to use upon the farm, and to distribute among the poor in the city, the Overseers bought in Lyman 133 cords of first quality wood at \$2.50 per cord, and this team has hauled nearly all of it to the Farm and elsewhere in the city. This wood being worth in the market here \$7.00 per cord, leaves a margin of \$4.50 per cord or \$598.50 to the credit of the Farm. It has also earned outside of the city business \$34.50, making a total earned by this team of \$1,335.00. The number of Paupers supported during the year has been twenty-nine, besides rendering assistance to ninety-three families in the City proper. Most of the time wood has been furnished to those in need in the City from the City Farm, and there is at present wood enough on the Farm to last one year. The total Pauper expense for the year has been \$7,421.12, and there is nothing now due from the City on account of Paupers, but some \$350.00 is due to the City from other towns and individuals to be credited to Pauper account. The Report of Produce raised on the Farm shows a good result, and I refer you to the report of the Overseers for further details.

And now, gentlemen, I have only to say in conclusion, that it is a matter of special rejoicing that Biddeford—that “Star in the East”—still remains true to her time-honored Democratic principles, and still “keeps step to the music of the Union.” Is it not a theme of special congratulation that during the four years of civil war which devastated our land, Biddeford was never known to falter or yield one iota to the threats and brandings cast upon us by the party holding supremacy in

our National Councils, and shall we not with renewed energy and determination continue to stand firm for the right, which must and sooner or later will prevail? It becomes us to hold fast to our Democratic principles, and strive this year, as we have always done before, to give no uncertain sound. We are and have a right to be called the "banner city" of Maine, and as we have carried that banner during perilous times which are now passed, let it not be allowed to droop during the trying hours which are now upon us. The present is a time for mature reflection and when we should give our national affairs the most thoughtful consideration. Our friends at the South have been forced to submit to the arbitrary and despotic power of a radical Congress. They stand at the mercy of a two-thirds majority, and what the South will or can do is not in our power to determine. She desires to take her former position in the Federal Union, and have representation in Congress, but this is denied, and nothing seems left her but to submit to this usurpation on the part of the arbitrary power of this radical majority. It becomes us as those who desire to see the South honorably used to labor on in the good cause, and remain true to that Federal Union which was founded by our fathers, and which has stood manfully the storms of three generations. If it was a Union under which they could live in peace and happiness, is it not good enough for the people of all sections in this generation? With such an Union we may once more be a free, happy, and united people, and the blessings of peace and prosperity may again settle upon our whole country, and in which our good city of Biddeford will receive her well merited share.

FERGUSON HAINES.



# REPORT

## OF THE

### CITY SOLICITOR.

---

*To the City Council of the City of Biddeford :*

The undersigned begs leave to submit the following report :

The following cases to which the City was a party were pending in Court at the commencement of the present municipal year, to wit: Samuel B. Gilpatrick vs. City of Biddeford, which is still pending before the Law Court on exceptions, and a motion for a new trial. Also, petition of Joseph W. Hanson et als for a new road leading from the Railroad Depot to the Hollis road near the Poor Farm, was pending before the Law Court on exceptions taken by said petitioners to the order of the Court below. Through instructions from the City Council I withdrew all opposition to the road before the Law Court; but the Court overruled the exceptions of the petitioners, deciding that the County Commissioners had no legal right to lay out said way.

The following cases have been commenced against the City during the present municipal year and are now pending in Court, to wit :

Benjamin F. Hamilton vs. City of Biddeford. This is an action on the case to recover damages for an injury to his horse, alleged to have been caused through a defect in the highway.

At the September Term of the S. J. Court the City was indicted for an alleged defect in Gooch Street, through which

defect it is alleged that a child of one Joseph Place was drowned.

At the January Term, 1867, the City was indicted for an alleged defect in Cutts Street.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

G. N. WEYMOUTH, City Solicitor.

Biddeford, March 1, 1867.

# REPORT

OF THE

## CITY MARSHAL.

---

*To the City Council of the City of Biddeford :*

The undersigned begs leave to submit the following report for the Municipal year ending Feb. 28, 1867.

Whole number of arrests during the year 191, as follows :

Drunkenness,	102
Assault and Battery,	28
Malicious Mischief,	7
Larceny,	27
Keeping open shop Sunday,	2
Disturbing the Peace,	3
Night Walkers,	6
Robbery from Person,	2
False Pretences,	2
Keeping Gambling House,	2
Gambling,	2
Arson,	2
Breaking and Entering,	3
Receiving Stolen Goods,	1
Fast Driving,	1
Passing Counterfeit Money,	1
Lodgings have been furnished to	113

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH W. BROOKS, City Marshal.



# REPORT

## OF THE

### SUPERINTENDENT OF BURIALS.

---

*To the City Council of the City of Biddeford :*

GENTLEMEN :—I herewith submit my annual report for the year ending March 1, 1867.

Whole number of Burials 27.

The persons died of the following diseases :

Consumption,	4	Inflammation,	3
Fevers,	5	Cancer,	1
Teething,	3	Diphtheria,	2
Fits,	2	Jaundice,	1
Dysentery,	1	Still-born,	5
Adults,			10
Children,			17
			— 27

The number of Cemetery lots sold is 2.

STEPHEN WORTH, Superintendent of Burials.

# REPORT

## OF THE

### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC PROPERTY.

---

City Building and Lot,	\$48,000 00
Triumph Engine House and Lot,	3,450 00
Pioneer Engine House,	1,200 00
Armory House,	800 00
Lock-up House,	100 00
Two Fire Engines and apparatus,	3,000 00
Hook and Ladder Carriage,	650 00
Two Gravel Pits,	200 00
Thatch Lots,	100 00
Two Iron Safes,	600 00
Nason Farm,	400 00
Furniture in Council Rooms,	150 00
Furniture in Municipal Court Room,	50 00
Settees for Hall,	700 00
Hearse and Harness,	125 00
Unsold Cemetery Lots,	300 00
Tools on Highway,	100 00
City Farm,	7,500 00
6 Cows,	360 00
2, 2 year old Heifers,	120 00
3 Calves,	60 00
1 Bull,	45 00
Amount carried forward,	<hr/> \$68,010 00

Amount brought forward,	\$68,010 00
5 Horses,	1,200 00
25 Fowls,	12 50
13 Hogs,	260 00
1 Sow and 6 Pigs,	50 00
4 Ploughs, Cultivators, Rakes, Shovels, Scythes, &c.,	100 00
3 Ox Carts,	100 00
Hay Rack and Harrows,	60 00
Yokes, Chains, Bows, &c.,	15 00
1 Mowing Machine,	120 00
2 Grind Stones,	10 00
1 Wagon,	75 00
2 Tip Carts,	150 00
1 Two Horse Wagon,	75 00
1 Single Horse Wagon,	50 00
2 Double Horse Sleds,	75 00
1 Single Horse Sled,	20 00
1 Sleigh and Robes,	60 00
8 Harnesses,	190 00
5 Horse Blankets and Halters,	12 50
1 Pest Carriage,	45 00
7 Baskets,	2 50
2 Wheel Barrows,	3 00
24 Tons of Hay,	600 00
3 Tons Coarse Fodder,	36 00
60 Bushels Corn,	78 00
35 " Beans,	105 00
3 " Peas,	7 50
8 " Wheat,	16 00
7 " Rye,	10 50
14 1-2 Bushels Barley,	14 50
20 Bushels Oats,	16 00
Tackle Fall, and Basket,	10 00
40 Cords Wood,	280 00

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Amount carried forward,

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\$71,869 00

Amount brought forward,	\$ 71,869 00
40 Cords Woods,	160 00
21 Beds,	273 50
Furniture,	25 00
Stoves,	75 00
Table Fixtures,	30 00
Carpet,	25 00
Jars, Jugs and Cans,	25 00
4 Tin Pails,	3 00
60 pounds Lard,	10 80
12 " Tallow,	1 48
12 " Butter,	4 80
3 barrels Pork,	75 00
100 Heads Cabbage,	10 00
200 Bushels Potatoes,	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$72,687 58

TRISTRAM GOLDTHWAIT, JR.,	} Committee on Public Property.
CHARLES L. GILPATRICK,	
GEORGE N. WALKER,	
E. H. McKENNEY,	



# REPORT

## OF THE

### CHIEF ENGINEER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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*To the City Council of the City of Biddeford :*

GENTLEMEN : In accordance with the provision of the Ordinance establishing the Fire Department, I hereby transmit my annual report, embracing the names of the Officers and number of members of the Department, and the condition of the Reservoirs, Engines and Hook and Ladder Carriage.

The Reservoirs are in very good condition, excepting one on Green street, which is built of plank, and is rather rotten. I would recommend that when those wooden Reservoirs need repairing, that they be re-built of stone.

I would recommend that a Reservoir be located on Pool, near the head of High street.

About the first of June I found the Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company about extinct, with the exception of Captain Abbott and about fifteen *very small men*, who were not heavy enough to perform the duties devolving upon them. I immediately notified Captain Abbott that the services of his Company would no longer be needed.

I gave assurance to Mr. Charles Murch that if he would get a good company for the Hook and Ladder Carriage, I would urge upon the City Council the necessity of locating the truck somewhere near Washington Street. And I am happy to say that he has as good a company as ever run on the truck. I

gave permission to the company to change the name of the truck from "Excelsior" to "Conqueror."

I would recommend that a small amount of Hose be purchased annually.

The department has been called out to fires and alarms thirteen times.

EBENEZER SIMPSON, Chief Engineer.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

### ENGINEERS.

EBENEZER SIMPSON, Chief Engineer.

GILMAN LITTLEFIELD, 1st As't Engineer.

JOHN A. GOULD, 2nd As't.

### TRIUMPH ENGINE COMPANY NO. 1.

House on Washington Street.

C. A. MORTON, Foreman.

GEORGE ANDREWS, First Assistant.

B. F. DAME, Second Assistant.

CYRUS BERRY, Clerk.

Number of members sixty-five. Engine in good condition.

### PIONEER ENGINE COMPANY NO. 2.

House on Main Street.

J. W. BROOKS, Foreman.

WILLIAM BOSTON, First Assistant.

B. A. KINISON, Second Assistant.

J. R. PIKE, Clerk.

Number of members sixty-three. Engine in good condition.

**CONQUEROR HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.**

House on Main Street.

CHARLES MURCH, Foreman.

CHARLES WAKEFIELD, First Assistant.

FREDERICK DREW, Second Assistant.

FREDERICK LUNT, Clerk.

Number of members thirty-eight. Apparatus in good condition.





# REPORT

## OF THE

### OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

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*To the City Council of the City of Biddeford :*

GENTLEMEN :—We beg leave to submit the following report: We have discharged our duty faithfully and impartially according to our oaths. So far as our knowledge extends, we shall try and give you a statement of the past year's proceedings plain and short. We shall first give you a statement of the City Farm. It will be remembered that the Overseers were ordered last spring to furnish a waste cart and driver to gather waste in the city. Also, we were instructed to purchase a carriage suitable to convey sick people to the Pest House, which we done, at the expense of \$40—all those things help to swell our pauper bills which we charge to the expense of the farm. We thought it expedient and were advised to purchase a team of two horses to do labor on the streets, which we done, at the expense of \$600. The team has been kept on the farm, and commenced work on the street about the 20th of May, and earned from that time until snow come \$621 88. The Street Commissioners credited our team with \$9,00 for breaking roads the past winter in District No. 4. The team that belongs on the farm worked on the street in District No. 7, to the amount of \$71 12, the whole amounting to \$702 00 labor done on the streets, which we credit to the farm. It being necessary to purchase quite a large amount of wood for the Farm's use and

also to distribute to the unfortunate people living in the city, we went to Lyman and bought 133 cords of first quality of wood at \$2,50 per cord, and our teams have got it nearly or quite all drawn home, which is worth here in market \$7,00 per cord, which allows us \$4,50 per cord for drawing, amounting to \$598,50; the team on the farm has earned outside \$34,50, making in all credit to farm by teams \$1,335 00. The teams have also drawn quite a large amount of dressing from the sea which we have not reckoned anything for. We have made some improvements on one of the barns, which cost about \$100, and bought some new farming tools. In reckoning every thing above mentioned pertaining to the farm and the expense of the same and support of 29 paupers there through the year, the expense amounts to \$4,105 20. We have helped 93 families here in the city proper. The most of the time we have furnished those in need with wood from the farm this winter, which would lessen the expense of the farm some, and we have wood enough on hand to last the farm one year. There has been for the past year an unusual number of poor that have traveled through the country to get their living, which has cost us \$152 93. The total amount of our pauper expenses, for the year ending Feb. 28, 1867, is \$7,421 12. Our cash account is as follows:

Received for hay, stock, &c., from the farm,	\$457 16
Received from other towns on pauper account,	86 50
	<hr/>
	\$543 66
Paid for tools, labor, and manure, &c., for farm,	\$159 40
“ for transient paupers,	152 93
“ to other towns on pauper account,	11 80
“ for zinc measure and other tools for waste cart,	7 16
“ to the City Treasury,	212 37
	<hr/>
	\$543 66
We have in our hands unsettled bills due the City from individuals,	\$299 43
Due from the town of Limerick on pauper account,	50 00
	<hr/>
	\$849 43

There are no outstanding debts against the City on Pauper account that we know of.

We will give you a list of the produce and stock raised on the farm the past year.

70 tons hay, 6 tons straw, 10 tons corn-fodder, 4 tons salt hay, 45 bushels wheat, 42 bushels barley, 47 bushels oats, 365 bushels potatoes, 56 1-2 bushels carrots, 5 bushels beets, 5 bushels turnips, 300 bushels corn, 15 bushels beans, 6 bushels onions, 1500 heads cabbage, 10 bushels peas, 630 lbs. butter, 2250 lbs. pork, 3 calves, 19 pigs, 20 fowls.

JOHN H. HILL,	} Overseers of the Poor,
AMOS WHITTIER,	
JAMES COSTELLO,	
	City of Biddeford.

# REPORT

## OF THE

### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

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The undersigned, Committee on Finance, in compliance with the requirements of the City Ordinance, certify that we have examined the following account of John M. Goodwin, City Treasurer, and find the same correctly cast, and all payments therein charged against the City properly vouched for.

We find there has been received into the Treasury during the year ending February 28, 1867, including the balance on hand March 1, 1866, the sum of Two Hundred and Forty four Thousand, One Hundred and Sixty Dollars and Ninety-two Cents, (\$244,160 92,) and that there has been paid from the Treasury during the same time the sum of Two Hundred and Thirty-two Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-two Dollars and six Cents, (\$232,932 06,) leaving in the Treasury March 1, 1867, Eleven Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-eight Dollars and Eighty-six Cents, (\$11,228 86.)

CHARLES A. SHAW,	}	Joint Standing Committee on Finance.
B. E. CUTTER,		
JAMES G. BRACKETT,		

ACCOUNT  
OF  
JOHN M. GOODWIN,  
CITY TREASURER,  
FROM  
MARCH 1, 1866, TO MARCH 1, 1867.

Dr.            JOHN M. GOODWIN, in account

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To cash on hand March 1, 1866,	\$3,204 20
Received from Notes payable, including renewals,	46,543 00
Tax of 1863,	3,595 40
Tax of 1864,	6,150 91
Tax of 1865,	810 26
Tax of 1866,	103,035 89
Non resident tax of 1864,	138 90
Non resident tax of 1865,	1,616 72
Non resident tax of 1866,	6,830 00
Non resident redemption account, 1864,	345 90
State school fund of 1864,	916 25
"    "    "    1865,	437 60
State Aid for 1865, reimbursed by state,	7,060 52
State Pensions                      "    "	1,690 00
City Bonds sold,	47,900 00
Rent of City Building,	1,509 37
Rent of City Hall,	757 00
Municipal Court, extra fees,	79 00
Liquor Agency, liquors sold,	64 80
Interest, accrued on bonds sold,	933,99
Interest on deposits,	600 00
Licenses,	35 00
General Expense,	99 03
City Cemetery, lots sold,	8 00
Health Department,	8 38
City Farm, produce sold,	130 00
School House Tax, District No. 3,	760 80
School House Tax, District No. 4,	8,900 00
	<hr/>
	\$244,160 92

## with CITY OF BIDDEFORD.

Cr.

By paid Notes payable (including renewals,)	\$81,893 92
“ Interest on City Debt,	14,442 68
“ Schools,	10,766 22
“ Highways District No. 4,	4,477 05
“ Highways Ward 7,	1, 137 20
“ Highways Ward 1, Pool District,	689 14
“ Highways Ward 1, Oak Ridge,	527 56
“ Highways Ward 1, old bills,	23 74
“ Bridges,	1,062 12
“ Reservoirs,	1,543 07
“ Side Walks, District No. 4,	1,866 88
“ Side Walks, Ward 7,	419 47
“ Sewers and Drains,	4,289 84
“ Salaries,	877 12
“ Discount on taxes for 1866,	8,035 09
“ Abatements “ “	1,307 11
“ Abatements “ for 1864,	2,280 42
“ Health Department,	224 65
“ City Library,	120 97
“ City Building,	465 25
“ City Cemetery,	27 95
“ Abatements for 1863,	92
“ Printing,	889 40
“ Police,	381 38
“ Abatements for 1865,	670 71
“ Night Watch,	1,184 75
“ City Hall,	547 19
“ Liquor Agency,	30 42
“ State Aid,	291 11
“ Redemption acct. non resident taxes,	342 02
“ Fire Department,	2,768 45
“ Paupers,	6,245 40
“ County Treasurer, tax of 1865, in part,	1,324 00
“ “ “ tax of 1866,	3,971 99
“ State Treasurer, tax of 1865, in part,	11,011 86
“ “ “ tax of 1866,	34,464 00
“ State Pensions,	1,690 00
“ Cash borrowed on call,	10,000 00
“ School House, District No. 3,	875 48
“ School House, District No. 4,	9,283 50
“ General Expense,	10,482 03
	<hr/>
	\$232,932 06
Cash balance on hand,	11,228 86
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	\$244,160 92



## CITY APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1866.

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For Interest on City Debt,	\$13,000 00
“ Schools,	12,000 00
“ Streets and Highways,	6,600 00
“ Bridges,	1,100 00
“ Reservoirs,	1,600 00
“ Sewers and Drains,	4,300 00
“ Side Walks,	2,000 00
“ Salaries,	1,500 00
“ Health Department,	500 00
“ Discount on Taxes,	7,500 00
“ City Debt, Reserved Fund,	5,000 00
“ General Expense, including the support of the Fire Department, Paupers and all contingent expenses which may arise,	20,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$75,100 00

TRANSFERS, BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL, INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE.

From Reservoirs to Sewers and Drains,	\$400 00
From Bridges to Sewers and Drains,	400 00

The appropriation of \$1100 00 to pay bills of last year for job on Chestnut Street is included in the appropriation for streets, and is also charged in the expenditures of District No. 4.

## CITY EXPENDITURES FOR 1866.

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Interest on City Debt,	\$14,442 68
Schools,	10,766 22
Highways District 4,	4,477 05
Highways Ward 7,	1,137 20
Highways Ward 1, old bills,	23 74
Highways Ward 1, Pool District,	689 14
Highways Ward 1, Oak Ridge,	527 56
Bridges,	1,062 12
Reservoirs,	1,543 07
Sewers and Drains,	4,289 84
Side Walks, District 4,	1,866 88
Side Walks, Ward 7,	419 47
Salaries,	877 12
Discount on Taxes for 1866,	8,035 09
Abatements on Taxes for 1864,	2,280 42
Abatements on Taxes for 1865,	670 71
Abatements on Taxes for 1866,	1,307 11
Abatements on Taxes for 1863,	92
Health Department,	224 65
City Library,	120 97
City Cemetery, for repairs,	27 95
City Building, for repairs,	465 25
City Hall,	547 19
Police,	381 38
Night Watch,	1,184 75
Printing,	889 40
Liquor Agency,	30 42
State Aid,	291 11
Paupers,	6,245 40
Redemption of Non Resident Taxes for 1864,	342 02
	<hr/>
	\$65,166 83

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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James Beatty & Co., hose,	\$786 00
Triumph Engine Co., services,	400 00
Pioneer Engine Co.,     "	400 00
Hook and Ladder Co.,   "	200 00
"       "       "       "	75 00
Dolliff & Porter, repairs on engine house,	11 25
Charles Murch, Assistant Engineer,	10 00
Cummings & West, stove fixtures,	12 57
Gas Company, gas for Engine house,	10 50
George H. Monroe, setting glass in Engine house,	4 00
"       "       repairs on Engine Rooms,	45 84
A. & B. E. Cutter, Coal for Engine Rooms,	12 03
Saco Water Power Company, land rent for Engine houses,	95 79
Henry Archer, labor,	20 00
Isaac Dyer, clearing snow from Reservoirs,	12 25
Goodwin & Jelleson, coal for engine houses,	9 00
"       "       "       "       "	31 35
A. & B. E. Cutter,     "       "       "	34 08
Joseph W. Brooks, Ring Nozzle and Pipe for Hose,	16 50
J. B. Maling, moving Liberty Pole on Washington Street,	55 00
Gas Company, gas for Engine Rooms,	5 88
"       "       "       "       "	7 98
Edward W. Staples, Oil Cloth Suits,	33 00
"       "       Rubber Coats,	38 00
Justin Lord, repairs on Hook and Ladder Carriage,	23 00
Cummings & West, stove fixtures,	9 78
James D. Porter, repairs on Engine House,	104 89
"       "       "       "       "	7 00
H. A. Foss,       "       "       "	7 83
Tibbetts & Harriman, room fixtures,	7 50
George W. Hatch, repairs on Engine,	18 70
Elijah Smith, lumber for Engine house,	19 23
F. G. Warren, oil for Engines,	5 75
Goodwin & Jelleson, Coal for Engine Rooms,	11 72
Sundry small bills,	227 01

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\$2,768 45

## GENERAL EXPENSE.

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Bailey & Noyes, for Assessors' Book,	\$8 00
William E. Donnell, for examining Treasurer's Accounts,	45 00
George H. Monroe, repairing Street Lanterns,	38 25
Haven Chick, Committee on Accounts,	25 00
William Waterhouse, Committee on Streets,	19 00
J. M. Trafton, 2 barrels Ker. Oil,	63 62
N. O. Kendall, examining Treasurer and Collector's accounts,	13 50
S. P. McKenney       "       "       "       "	63 00
Samuel Vance, City Pump,	15 00
Eben Burnham, Stationery,	62 30
George F. Cluff, Street Lanterns,	30 00
J. M. Goodwin, legal services and expenses,	53 25
Elias Harmon, Assessor for 1864,	19 35
Lincoln Waterhouse, extra Police,	15 00
George F. Cluff,       "       "	10 50
Albert Smith, services on State Aid Committee,	15 00
H. B. Stuart, balance S. S. Committee, 1865,	34 00
Goodwin & Turner, Furniture for City Rooms,	15 75
John M. Trafton, 1 barrel Ker. Oil,	26 95
Eunice Foss injuries on highway,	290 00
Health Department, removing nuisances,	11 25
A. & B. E. Cutter, Coal for City Rooms,	7 50
Insane Hospital, expense of insane persons,	480 77
Porter & Dolliff, making Street Signs and Sign Boards,	34 17
Stevens & Sayward, advertising non resident Taxes, 1859, 63 & 64,	73 15
A. L. Cleaves, 1 barrel Ker. Oil,	30 80
E. W. Staples,	175 44
Eben Burnham, Stationery,	112 15
John E. Butler, 67 Biddeford and Saco Directories,	100 00
Gas Company, City Rooms,	39 06
Gas Company, City Building,	49 98
William H. Field, land at junction of South and Jefferson Streets,	25 00
Charles A. Shaw,	264 30
Joseph W. Brooks, extra police services,	20 25
John Hanscom, Printing Circulars, "Aid to Portland,"	11 75
Aaron Webber,	42 50
Francis Atkinson,	17 46
Daniel L. Littlefield, repairing coal house,	10 00
Laconia Company, land damage on Main Street,	100 00

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Amount carried forward,

\$2,468 00

Amount brought forward,	\$2,468 00
Home Insurance Co., Insurance on City Building,	50 00
“ “ “ “ “	40 00
A. H. Jelleson, services as Committee on State Aid, &c.,	35 50
Cummings & West, Street Lanterns,	20 00
A. L. Cleaves, two barrels Ker. Oil,	63 70
G. H. Monroe, setting Glass,	9 00
Gas Company, Gas City Rooms,	36 00
F. A. Day, Oil Cloth Carpet for City Clerk's Room,	36 00
Eben Burnham, Stationery,	114 75
William Moore, Stone Watering Trough and setting up same,	194 90
Cummings & West, two Street Lanterns,	24 75
J. M. Goodwin, services as Treasurer and Collector in part,	1000 00
A. L. Cleaves, two barrels Ker. Oil,	60 70
A. & B. E. Cutter, Coal, City Building,	29 75
J. Q. Adams, examining Treasurer's account and making City Report,	20 00
John M. Goodwin, balance of salary as Treasurer and Collector,	183 60
Superintending School Committee for 1866,	225 00
William A. Chadbourne, lighting Street Lamps,	287 50
Gas Company, Gas for Street Lamps,	75 90
Milliken & Co., Lamp Post,	12 00
John Drew, lumber for Guide Board Posts,	21 45
William H. Hanson, lumber for Guide Board Posts,	13 50
Joseph H. Holmes, making Sign Boards,	30 58
James Porter, “ “ “	12 00
Gorge H. Munroe, painting Street Signs and Guide Boards,	194 00
O. G. Gorton, painting numbers for Streets,	258 54
Charles G. Staples, Numbering Buildings,	10 50
William A. Chadbourne, Numbering Buildings and putting up Sign Boards,	84 00
Jacob K. Cole, numbering buildings, “ “ “	266 75
“ “ paid out for expenses,	32 57
Discount on City Bonds,	3,150 00
John T. Smith, Assessor for 1866,	305 50
Philemon M. Haines, Assessor for 1866,	314 92
Benjamin F. Day, Assessor for 1866,	317 50
Sundry Small Bills,	483 17
Total,	\$10,482 03
Total City Expenditures for 1866,	\$78,417, 31

## SCHEDULE OF NOTES PAYABLE.

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No.	DATE.	AMOUNT.
173,	Nov. 9th, 1859,	\$850 00
181,	Nov. 18th, 1859,	250 00
201,	Feb. 21, 1860,	1000 00
215,	May 21, "	300 00
220,	" 23, "	283 00
225,	" 30, "	100 00
247,	July 14, "	350 00
256,	Aug. 23, "	500 00
257,	" " "	575 00
262,	Sept. 24, "	425 00
263,	" " "	800 00
269,	Nov. 7, "	1,000 00
302,	March 6, 1861,	350 00
303,	" " "	100 00
304,	" 7, "	755 45
313,	April 8, "	340 00
322,	May 7, "	320 00
343,	June 29, "	800 00
377,	Jan'y 30, 1866,	1,200 00
380,	Feb. 6, "	1,000 00
383,	" 13, "	500 00
385,	April 20, "	879 50
386,	" " "	879 50
403,	July 30, "	400 00
408,	Sept. 22, "	1,500 00
411,	Oct. 9, "	1,000 00
412,	" 27, "	600 00
413,	Nov. 4, "	2,000 00
415,	" 6, "	650 00

Amount carried forward,

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\$19,707 45

NO.	DATE.	AMOUNT.
Amount brought forward,		\$19,707 45
421,	Dec. 29, 1863,	200 00
422,	" 30, "	300 00
430,	Jan. 25, 1864,	400 00
432,	" 28, "	395 00
433,	" " "	492 00
441,	Feb. 15, "	200 00
452,	April 2, "	1,400 00
454,	May 14, "	625 00
457,	" 16, "	700 00
459,	" 23, "	1,000 00
464,	July 11, "	350 00
465,	" " "	300 00
466,	" " "	500 00
470,	Oct. 18, "	200 00
478,	March 7, 1865,	300 00
479,	" 7, "	125 00
488,	April 9, "	175 00
492,	" 12, "	200 00
495,	" 18, "	200 00
503,	May 13, "	400 00
505,	" 25, "	1,900 00
506,	" " "	650 00
509,	June 5, "	300 00
510,	" 9, "	217 52
511,	" 17, "	200 00
517,	Oct. 13, "	300 00
519,	" 23, "	200 00
524,	Dec. 1, "	100 00
525,	" 6, "	100 00
526,	Jan. 2, 1866,	50 00
527,	" 12, "	500 00
531,	" 27, "	166 61
533,	Feb. 13, "	200 00
536,	Mar. 13, "	150 00
538,	" 20, "	118 00
540,	April 2, "	100 00
541,	" 3, "	600 00
544,	" 11, "	175 00
545,	" 17, "	400 00

Amount carried forward,

\$34,596 58

NO.	DATE.	AMOUNT.
	Amount brought forward,	\$34,596 58
546,	April 19, 1866,	200 00
552,	May 22, “	100 00
553, ,	“ 24, “	150 00
560,	July 14, “	300 00
565,	Aug. 23, “	1,000 00
Total outstanding Notes,		\$36,346 58
Total outstanding City Bonds,		176,300 00
		<hr/>
		\$212,646 58



# STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT.

## LIABILITIES.

On Notes Payable,	\$36,346 58
On City Bonds,	176,300 00
	<u>\$212,646 58</u>

## RESOURCES.

Balance on Tax of 1863,	\$1,660 35
“ “ 1865,	9,659 61
“ “ 1866,	8,000 00
Bal. on non resident tax of 1864, due from Treas. of 1865,	1,013 46
	<u>\$20,333 42</u>

Liabilities,	\$212,646 58
Resources,	<u>20,333 42</u>
Balance City Debt,	\$192,313 16

NOTE.—The following nominal assets are reported, but not included in the above estimate, being considered unavailable.

Balance on Taxes from 1850 to 1860,	\$708 90
Balance on Notes receivable,	164 28
Balance due from State on account of State Bounties advanced to Recruits under the Act of Feb. 20, 1864,	8000 00
	<u>\$8,873 18</u>

## TAXES FOR 1866.

---

Appropriated for State Tax,	\$34,464 00
“ “ County Tax,	3,971 99
Balance, including overlay, for City Purposes,	79,429 90
Total Assessment for 1866,	<u>\$117,865 89</u>
Amount paid in on Resident Tax,	\$103,035 89
Amount paid in on Non Resident Tax,	6,830 00
	<u>\$109,865 89</u>
Balance due from Collector,	8,000 00
	<u>\$117,865 89</u>



# SCHOOL REPORT.



## FINANCES.

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The amount appropriated by the City Council for the support of Schools the past year was twelve thousand dollars, (\$12,000 00.) The City's proportion from State School Fund was two hundred and eight dollars and twenty-five cents, (\$208,25.) Balance not distributed from appropriation of 1865, nineteen cents, (,19.) Making a total for school purposes for 1866, of twelve thousand two hundred and eight dollars and forty-four cents, (\$12,208 44.) This amount was distributed among the various districts of the City according to the number of scholars in each, as follows :

First	District,	63 Scholars,	\$250 59
Second	"	35 "	165 48
Third	"	36 "	170 21
Fourth	"	2044 "	9,664 44
Sixth	"	83 "	392 41
Seventh	"	37 "	174 94
Eight	"	68 "	321 51
Ninth	"	50 "	236 41
Tenth	"	68 "	321 51
Eleventh	"	33 "	156 03
Twelfth,	"	42 "	198 58
Thirteenth	"	26 "	122 93
Kennebunk	"	7 "	33 10
			<hr/>
			\$12,208 14
Balance not distributed,			30
			<hr/>
			\$12,208 44

The following statement will show the financial condition of each district on the first day of March, 1867, or at the close of the last fiscal year, as appears by the books of the City Treasurer.

For the information of School Agents or those having the disbursement of school funds for the coming year, it may be mentioned that while some accounts show a balance in favor of the district, still in most cases these balances have been drawn from the Treasury since that time and applied to the payment of teachers for the past year, or are still reserved for that purpose, and therefore cannot be reckoned to the credit of such district for the coming school year.

#### FIRST DISTRICT.

Balance from 1865,	\$35 55	
Appropriated from 1866,	250 59	
	<hr/>	286 14
Expended,		220 00
		<hr/>
Balance due,		66 14

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#### SECOND DISTRICT.

Appropriated for 1866,		165 48
Expended,	150 43	
Balance from 1865,	1 64	
	<hr/>	152 07
		<hr/>
Balance due,		13 41

## THIRD DISTRICT.

Balance from 1864,	\$92 74	
Appropriated from 1865,	133 78	
“ “ 1866,	170 21	
	<hr/>	396 73
Expended,		87 50
		<hr/>
Balance due,		309 23

## FOURTH DISTRICT.

Appropriated for 1866,		\$9,664 44
Balance overdrawn March 1, 1866,	2,840 52	
Expended, 1866,	8,662 04	
	<hr/>	11,502 56
Overdrawn March 1, 1867,		1,838 12
		<hr/>

## SIXTH DISTRICT.

Balance from 1865,	\$129 66	
Appropriated from 1866,	392 41	
	<hr/>	522 07
Expended,		333 15
		<hr/>
Balance due,		188 92



## SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Balance from 1865,	\$32 67	
Appropriated,	174 94	
	<hr/>	207 61
Expended,		201 47
		<hr/>
Balance due,		6 14

## EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Balance from 1865,	\$106 93	
Appropriated,	321 51	
	<hr/>	428 44
Expended,		173 85
		<hr/>
Balance due,		254 59

## NINTH DISTRICT.

Balance from 1865,	\$30 80	
Appropriated,	236 41	
	<hr/>	267 21
Expended,		242 05
		<hr/>
Balance due,		25 16

## TENTH DISTRICT.

Balance from 1865,	\$71 18	
Appropriated,	321 51	
	<hr/>	392 69
Expended,		395 74
		<hr/>
Overdrawn,		3 05

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## ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Balance from 1865,	\$2 96	
Appropriated,	156 03	
	<hr/>	158 99
Expended,		155 00
		<hr/>
Balance due,		3 99

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## TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Balance from 1865,	\$54 21	
Appropriated,	198 58	
	<hr/>	252 79
Expended,		145 99
		<hr/>
Balance due,		106 80

## THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

Balance from 1865,	40	
Appropriated,	122 93	
	<hr/>	123 33
Expended,		86 50
		<hr/>
Balance due,		36 83

## KENNEBUNK DISTRICT.

Appropriated,	\$33 10
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It will be noticed from the above statement that at the beginning of the last year the Fourth School District was largely indebted to the city.

This indebtedness was not for the previous year alone, but has been gradually accumulating from year to year. It will be also noticed that this amount has been reduced during the year more than one third, leaving the present indebtedness of the district, on account of school money, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twelve cents, instead of two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars and fifty-two cents at the beginning of the year.

## SCHOOL HOUSES.

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The past year has been an eventful one in the history of our schools, especially in District No. 4, where, with a constantly increasing population, the school accommodations have, for a long time been quite insufficient, and in consequence of which the usefulness of the schools has been greatly impaired.

The attention of our citizens was directed to this matter early in the season and a meeting of the district called for the purpose of ascertaining what measures, if any, should be adopted in relation thereto.

At this meeting a committee of prominent citizens was selected to investigate the condition of the school houses and ascertain the wants of the district—who subsequently reported in accordance with the facts above stated.

With a commendable liberality on the part of the district, the sum of nine thousand dollars was voted, to be raised by taxation—that amount being the estimate made by the committee—but which sum, on account of the high price of labor and materials, both of which were greatly increased by the subsequent disastrous fire in Portland, was found to be insufficient to complete the alterations and repairs as contemplated by the building committee. Another meeting of the district was then called and an additional sum was voted to be raised temporarily by loan, which it is believed will be sufficient to carry out the plans of the committee and the wishes of the district.

The High School building has been greatly enlarged and entirely remodeled, and is now not only convenient but attractive—an honor to our city and justly the pride of its occupants.

The Grammar School buildings on Spruce and Sullivan Streets have both been considerably enlarged, and also a commodious recitation room added to each, and so far as they are concerned will undoubtedly be sufficient to accommodate schools of that grade for the present.

Several of the Intermediate and Primary Schools are in the same buildings as those above mentioned, and others located in various parts of the city.

A room in the High School building was furnished and reserved for an Intermediate School in anticipation of its being needed at the graduation of the classes of the next school year—but as the opening of an additional Primary was afterwards found indispensable, this room was taken for that purpose. The school houses on Pool, Foss and Wentworth Streets, and also that in Williams' Court have all been subjected to a thorough renovation and modernized so far as practicable, considering their nearly dilapidated condition—especially the one on Foss Street—since to make them what they should be, were little less than to demolish and rebuild them entirely.

But notwithstanding all these additions and improvements, and as a consequence the greatly increased facilities which attend them, and while it is a matter of surprise that they had been so long delayed, still the wants of the district are not fully met.

Especially is this true of the Primary Schools, which before were literally *packed*, but now are still uncomfortably crowded, many of them containing from sixty to seventy scholars, or nearly twice the number to which any teacher can do justice. Another school of this grade is much needed on Spring's Island or in that vicinity, and still another in the vicinity of Bacon or Hill Streets.

A new school house has been built during the past season in District No. 3, in place of the one destroyed by fire some two

years since. It is a neat and commodious house and reflects credit upon the district as well as upon the judgment of the building committee.

The school houses of the other districts in the city are, for the most part, in good condition, with the exception of those in Districts Nos. 6, 7 and 8. That in district No. 7, although very inconvenient, still answers its purpose respectably, when compared with those of Nos. 6 and 8, which are mere apologies for school rooms—entirely behind the spirit and requirements of the age. The committee are happy to learn, however, that the inhabitants of No. 8, or the Pool District, as it is called, have in contemplation the building of a new house the present season, and it is hoped this movement in the right direction may be successfully consummated, and the neighboring districts thereby provoked to a generous emulation.

It is a mistaken notion, and one which finds no argument in the analogy of things, that a school house or school system which was suited to the wants of the past generation is equally applicable to the requirements of the present. Society is constantly changing, and in the onward march of progress and improvement the habits and tastes of the community demand a corresponding advance in culture and refinement; and, as a necessity, the means of their promotion. While truth never dies, yet the medium through which we discover it must be always colored by its surroundings, and the associations which were sufficient and ample to arrest the attention and call forth the energies of a by-gone age, are now not only powerless but often repugnant, and methods of communicating ideas once had in holy veneration are become, in the light of a higher civilization, either obsolete or simply ridiculous.

## SCHOOLS.

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FOURTH DISTRICT.—This district, containing the *heart* of the city, has at the present time twenty graded schools, consisting of one High School, two Grammar Schools, four Intermediates, and thirteen Primaries.

With regard to these various schools, the committee are happy in being able to say that in most of them there is a marked improvement when compared with previous years. A new interest has been manifested on the part of many of the teachers, and a commendable spirit of rivalry, especially among teachers of the same grade.

But this, though true to so encouraging an extent, is not universal, and while there is always room for improvement in all, in some few a want of this is painfully apparent. It is not the design of the committee, however, to enter into a lengthy detail of the excellencies or defects of any particular school. The excellencies of such as merit commendation are well known and appreciated by our citizens, and it is believed that the defects of others may be better remedied by quiet suggestions than by public criticisms. It is sufficient to say of them, generally, that most of our schools are good, many of them superior, and a few indifferent, while none are positively bad.

From the hitherto crowded state of nearly all the schools, especially the Primaries, it has been quite impossible to form a correct estimate of the governing capacity of any teacher—but now that this difficulty is, in so great a degree obviated, a better opportunity will be afforded for an impartial judgment.

## HIGH SCHOOL.

The High School still continues under the popular management of Edward Parker, Jr., A. M., assisted by Miss Mary E. Gordon, whose faithful labors in this department have been so often recognized. This school has been considerably interrupted during the year in consequence of the repairs going on at the school house, and the district was obliged temporarily to accept of such imperfect accommodations as the city afforded elsewhere. The Conqueror Hook and Ladder Company generously gave up their hall to this school during the Fall and Winter terms, so that the regular course of study has been pursued, though under many disadvantages for want of suitable room and conveniences.

Mr. Parker is a successful and accomplished teacher, and to see him *at home*, one has but to visit his school room. All attempts at a superficial display are carefully avoided and discountenanced—each scholar being required not only to know the facts in relation to any subject under consideration, but both by patient investigation on his own part, assisted by familiar examples and illustrations on the part of the teacher, thoroughly to understand the principles upon which these facts are founded.

Mr. Parker has now had charge of the school for more than two years past, and, together with his assistant, Miss Gordon, enjoys not only the good will and respect of the school, but the esteem and confidence of the community.

The only unpleasant feature of this school has been at times what has been thought by the committee a want of order and discipline, but a marked improvement in this respect has recently been noticed, and the committee are happy to recognize the change. On the whole, it is believed that our High School is not only quite as good as at any time in its history, but is gradually improving, and though no abrupt changes either in its management or course of study are introduced, yet such as are thought beneficial are from time to time adopted.



## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Mr. Moses J. Haines continues in charge of the Spruce Street School, and his reputation as a successful teacher is now fully established, and under his management the school has taken a high rank. But while this is owing mainly to its faithful teacher, it is in part due to the more perfect system of grading the schools in that locality, so that pupils have heretofore entered this school more thoroughly qualified than in the other. During the past year, on account of the large number of scholars in the Spruce Street School, it was thought that an assistant might be profitably employed, and accordingly Miss Mary J. Haines was selected, who has occupied that place up to the present time.

The Sullivan Street School has for the past year been under the care of Mr. Thomas H. Emery, and the committee are satisfied that it is in good hands. No school in the city has improved so much as this during the year, and no teacher has more faithfully devoted himself to the interests of his school—and it may be added, in none have the labors of the teacher been more difficult, or more successful.

This will be the more apparent, when it is remembered that the scholars of Mr. Emery's school have been mainly fitted in the school on Sullivan Street, consisting of a mixed Primary and Intermediate, and though having gone over what the school regulations require in order to be admitted to the Grammar School, still they are found far behind those coming from the graded schools where special attention is separately paid to each department, and thereby the labors of the Grammar School teacher greatly increased. Both of these schools have excellent teachers, who are interested in their work, and labor zealously for the progress of their respective schools. As has before been often stated, these schools are in many respects the most important of any in the city, since in them by far the larger proportion of our youth are fitted for the active duties of life, but few of them having the time or means to pursue the course at the High School.

## INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

The four Intermediates are all good schools, and so nearly alike in point of excellence that it is difficult to distinguish between them.

That on Washington Street, until recently under the care of Miss Abbie B. Goodwin, is the largest and possesses some advantages over the others, in having so long retained the same teacher, since no school, however good, can make the same progress when compelled often to submit to a change of teachers, unless that change is thought desirable.

Miss Goodwin has had charge of this school for several years, and had not only become familiar with the routine of duties, so that every thing was done in perfect order and exactly at the right time, a point in itself of great importance, but had also a conscientious regard for the welfare of those committed to her care—while her kindness of heart, combined with dignity of manners, made her beloved as well as respected and obeyed by them. Early in the present term Miss Goodwin left teaching, much to the regret of her pupils, their parents, and especially the committee, who, perhaps better than any one else, knew how to appreciate her services. Her place cannot easily be filled. Miss Hattie Hill, a graduate of the High School, succeeds Miss Goodwin in the charge of this school, and with her ample literary qualifications, it is hoped that the necessary experience will make her as acceptable a teacher.

The Foss Street Intermediate continues in charge of Miss Dorcas Perkins, a teacher of large experience in some of our western cities, and although this was at her introduction, a good school, still her motto was "Excelsior," and this school is now second to none in the city of that grade. Miss Perkins is an energetic teacher and brings with her some valuable western ideas in regard to teaching—which she has successfully introduced here—and which though at first somewhat opposed to our *yankee* notions of school keeping, simply because they were new, and not of our own discovery—still have been found beneficial to the school, and new interest awakened thereby.

Miss Perkins is not only a thorough teacher but a strict disciplinarian, and the order of her school excellent.

The Spruce Street Intermediate has had two changes of teachers during the year. At the close of the last year Miss Sarah A. Davis, who had been its teacher for some length of time resigned her position, for a more lucrative one elsewhere, and was succeeded by Miss Lizzie Cowan, who also resigned at the close of the Summer Term, and Miss Annie G. Littlefield, formerly of the Morrill School, was selected to fill the vacancy. Miss Davis had long sustained the enviable reputation of being one of our best teachers, and her resignation was deeply regretted by all interested. Under her management the school had prospered abundantly and become one of the best in the city.

Miss Cowan had but a short experience in this school, and had hardly become acquainted with it when her services were required elsewhere.

Miss Littlefield, who at present has charge of the school, had already an established reputation as a successful teacher at the Morrill School—a reputation which she has fully sustained in her new position.

The Sullivan Street Intermediate was until recently a mixed school, consisting of both Intermediate and Primary scholars. At the commencement of the present school year a division was made, and the more advanced classes placed in charge of Miss Mary E. Hamlin, (who before had the care of the mixed school,) and graded as an Intermediate. Under these circumstances the school, as might reasonably be supposed, was at its commencement considerably behind others of the same grade which had longer enjoyed the advantages of separate classification. To elevate it to their standard appeared the work of more than a single year, and many were the misgivings and discouragements of the teacher—but patient industry here, as everywhere, has achieved success and the school now promises at no distant day to fully merit its designated rank as an Intermediate, equally with the others.

## PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The thirteen Primary Schools of this district are located as follows: Two on Spruce Street, one in Williams' Court, one on Wentworth Street, three on Washington Street, two on Foss Street, one on Pool Street, two on Sullivan Street and one on Pool Road—the Morrill School. This last, however, though classed with the Primaries, is in fact a mixed school, composed of scholars pursuing the various studies of the Primary, Intermediate and Grammar School, and is so arranged as a matter of convenience to that part of the district.

First and best among the Primaries, is that of Miss Hattie H. Farnham, on Wentworth Street. The committee have always been able to speak in the highest terms of this school, and the past year has been no exception. Miss Farnham possesses in an unusual degree the necessary qualifications for a successful teacher, and her long and faithful services in this school are fully appreciated.

The School in William's Court, Miss Abbie B. Edgerly's, has been constantly improving during the past year; the scholars more punctual and the teacher encouraged. The great difficulty with this school heretofore has been the irregularity of attendance.

Miss Edgerly is an industrious and faithful teacher, and her patience and perseverance in this school are rewarded in seeing it what she has so long labored to make it, a good school.

The Spruce Street School has been divided, and Miss Emily Tufts has charge of the older classes, in the room she formerly occupied. This has never been a forward school, but its backwardness had, before the change, been attributed to the large number of children crowded into so inconvenient and uncomfortable a room. Nor is it yet what it should be, although there was evidence of improvement during the last term. It still has by far too many scholars, being obliged to receive all that belong in that neighborhood. The attention of the district has already been called to the great need of another

Primary School room in this vicinity, and until this is provided it will be impossible to make this a profitable school.

Miss Hannah Hanson, formerly an assistant in the above school, at its division took charge of the smaller scholars, in a separate room in the same building.

Miss Hanson has had but little experience in teaching, but was very successful as an assistant, and the school under her separate management indicates that she will soon rank among our best teachers.

Miss Ellen Junkins' school room on Washington Street has been subjected to a thorough renovation and is now one of the most pleasant and attractive of any in the city. The *crowd* of children formerly in this school has been *dispersed* to other rooms, and only the older classes retained.

A new era in the history of this school has now commenced, and the teacher enters with renewed energy upon the work of making it a Primary of the highest grade. Miss Junkins has had long and *patient* experience as a teacher here, and deserves much credit for the uncomplaining manner in which she has so long labored amid difficulties and discouragements.

The smaller children of Miss Junkins' school have been gathered in the additional room on Jefferson Street, and placed under the care of Miss Elizabeth Knight, long known as a successful teacher in the various schools of the city, though not until the present time employed in this district.

Miss Knight is a teacher of large experience, and is amply qualified for the management of a school of higher grade, whenever her services may be required.

The remaining Washington Street Primary under the care of Miss H. Elizabeth Hill, is a somewhat select school, composed mostly of children enjoying the advantages of thorough discipline and care at home, the result of which is noticable in the school room. Miss Hill has had charge of this school for the past two years, to the satisfaction of the committee, who have always been able to speak of it as a good school.

The school on Foss Street, by Miss Mahala E. Gould, though somewhat relieved of numbers by the addition of a new school room in the same building, is still much too large for a single teacher to manage, and in its present crowded state can never take a high rank, however faithful and industrious the teacher may be. The order of the school is good, considering the number of children, but there does not appear that energy and ambition which would doubtless be manifested under more favorable circumstances. It is hoped that during the present year an arrangement may be made to still further reduce the number of scholars here, and give the school a new start.

An additional school in the Foss Street building has recently been formed, and Miss Olive Libby placed in charge. Miss Libby has had but little experience in teaching, although she seems particularly adapted to the business, and her school thus far, appears prosperous, and the indications are that it will be a successful one.

The Pool Street School continues in charge of Miss Keziah H. Emery, who has been its teacher for several years past. This has heretofore been a small and somewhat backward school, but during the past year it has greatly increased in numbers, until it is now crowded. Miss Emery is a patient teacher, and a favorite with the children of this school and their parents generally.

On the division of the Sullivan Street mixed school, Miss Abbie Littlefield, formerly an assistant, retained the older classes. Miss Littlefield commenced in earnest the task of thoroughly disciplining the school, and has succeeded in bringing order out of confusion. It is now a good school, and the teacher deserves much credit for her patient and faithful labors. The scholars are ambitious, and if this school continues to improve the coming year as it has during the few months past, it will soon rival others having greater advantages.

The smaller children from the above school were placed under the care of Miss Augusta Davis. This is a primary of

a low grade, a large number of the children just commencing the alphabet. Miss Davis has had no previous experience in teaching, and commencing this school under many disadvantages, the future will decide her merits as a teacher. The school on the whole is an uninteresting one, although there are some smart scholars who will soon be promoted.

The Morrill School continued until the Winter Term in charge of Miss Annie G. Littlefield, who had been the teacher there for some two years. Miss Littlefield had been perfectly successful, and the relations of teacher and scholars so pleasant, that it was with much reluctance that her resignation of the school was accepted.

The school is at present under the care of Miss Ellen C. Smith, who has a good reputation as a teacher in other schools, but being herself an inhabitant of the district, labors under the disadvantages which almost all teachers experience when assuming obligations among those with whom they have been intimate or familiar. Miss Smith has the ability to keep a good school, and the only thing needed is the co-operation of the parents. Many of the scholars in this school are quite advanced in their studies, the first class being nearly fitted for the High School. The number attending the school is not so large as in most of the others, and there is no reason why it should not continue a good school.

FIRST DISTRICT.—The Summer Term of this school was kept by Miss Abbie A. Sinclair, and was a good school. Miss Sinclair is a lady of high literary attainments, and although this school was not calculated to call into exercise her full powers and ample learning, still the fact of her possessing them to so great a degree by no means prevented the manifestation of the more limited, though not less important qualifications required in the management of a common district school.

The Winter Term, under the instruction of Mr. Henry E. Jose, was likewise a successful one. Mr. Jose has also literary qualifications which are well suited to a more advanced school, and is particularly adapted to the business of teaching.

The selection of teachers in this district for the year past, was, in both instances a fortunate one, and the school greatly benefited thereby.

SECOND DISTRICT.—Miss Henrietta Emery taught in this district both the Fall and Winter Terms, no male teacher being employed during the year. Miss Emery has the advantage of being an experienced teacher. Her schools are always good, and have invariably received the commendations of the visiting committee, and the approbation of the various districts in which she has been employed.

THIRD DISTRICT.—There has been no school in this district for nearly two years past, until the present season, for want of a school house, the one in the district having been destroyed by fire some two years since. A new house has been built during the past year, and a school kept of about four months by Mr. Elijah F. Randall, a resident of the district. Mr. Randall is not a professional school master, and does not claim to be such, although having had some experience as a teacher in former years.

His efforts here were successful, and as far as known, satisfactory. The school at its commencement evinced much interest on the part of both teacher and scholars, and was well reported by the inhabitants of the district, although from some misunderstanding as to the time of its close, it was not visited again by the committee.

Many of the children were quite small, living upon the City Farm, which is located in that district, and the eagerness with which they improved the opportunity to learn was alike a credit to themselves and a rebuke to the more favored ones in some of our schools, who so lightly value the privileges of a continuous school, constantly presented to themselves, and so often neglected.

SIXTH DISTRICT.—Miss —— Moulton kept an excellent school in this district during the Summer Term, in every way satisfactory to the committee, and, so far as known, to all



interested. We think Miss Moulton has superior qualifications as a teacher, and under her care the school greatly improved.

Mr. Joseph H. Hill, who kept the Winter Term, was not particularly fortunate in its management. There was on his part no lack of book knowledge, but a want of energy and decision.

Some large boys in the Winter School were inclined to have their own way, and succeeded. The committee are not disposed to consider this a bad school, although it has been getting quite an uneenviable reputation for a few years past. We would recommend as an experiment, the employment of a teacher here, at least for the Winter terms, who unites gentleness with firmness and authority, with sufficient *muscle*, when necessary, to enforce it.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.—The Summer Term of this district was taught by Miss Abby Tasker, who gave general satisfaction, so far as is known to the committee.

Miss Tasker appeared to be an honest, conscientious teacher, but did not evince so much energy as was desirable to elicit the ambition of her school.

The Winter Term, under the instruction of Mr. J. O. H. Burnham, was a successful one. Mr. Burnham has the happy faculty of interesting his scholars and gaining their respect, being neither too familiar nor too reserved. He is well *posted*, and thoroughly understands his business as a teacher. The order of his school was perfect, and the examination at its close creditable, both to the teacher and the school.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.—Miss A. R. Hanson kept the Summer and Fall Terms in this district. These were profitable schools and gave perfect satisfaction. Under her instruction the school made good progress, and exhibited more interest than for some time previous.

The committee at their first visit found the scholars a great way beyond their comprehension in the books, and advised that they should be carefully reviewed before being allowed to go further. This was accordingly done, although not without re-

luctance on the part of some of the scholars, and the result was found beneficial.

The Winter Term was under the instruction of Mr. Marshall E. Curtis, who has a good reputation as a teacher in other schools where he has been employed. For some reason this school was not up to the expectation of the committee, but by whose fault they are unable to say. The teacher undoubtedly has ample qualifications, but the examination of the school was not satisfactory.

NINTH DISTRICT.—The *Oak Ridge* school is an interesting one always. The scholars orderly, well behaved, and ambitious. The school room neat, convenient and cheerful. Both terms of the school in this district were under the instruction of Mr. Edwin J. Cram, who also taught the same school the year previous.

Mr. Cram is a young teacher, but a most successful one, and justly a favorite in this district, and his schools are among the best in the city.

TENTH DISTRICT.—The Summer Term was kept by Mrs. A. P. Quimby, a resident of the district, who had also been employed as a teacher here before.

At the first visit to this school it gave promise of success. The teacher seemed much interested, but the committee not being notified of the time of its close, it was not again visited.

The Winter Term under the instruction of Mr. Dominicus Ricker, was a profitable one, and, without disparagement to any previous teacher, the committee consider it the best school that has been kept in that district at any time within their knowledge. This has been thought a somewhat difficult school, but we are inclined to believe the trouble has been more from bad management, than from any peculiarity of the school. At all events, the past year has proved that however difficult it may have been, it is so no more with right government.

Should Mr. Ricker still devote himself to teaching, his services would be much valued, as no teacher in the city is more worthy or more competent.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.—The *Newtown* School was under the care of Miss Elizabeth S. Knight, both Fall and Winter Terms. This school is small in numbers, but of more than usual interest. Miss Knight is a faithful teacher, and is very popular in this district, having been employed here several terms and given perfect satisfaction.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.—This is also a small school, and no male teacher has been employed here during the year. Miss Ellen C. Smith kept the Summer Term and gave good satisfaction. She also commenced the Fall Term, but resigned after keeping a few weeks, to accept a situation as teacher elsewhere in the city. Miss Lucy Roberts took charge of the school for the remainder of the term. Miss Roberts had no experience in teaching, and did not succeed in the school to any advantage. The terms being thus broken, but little progress was made.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.—No female teacher was employed in this district during the year.

The Fall and Winter Term was under the instruction of Mr. Ivory Mason. This school was at its commencement a particularly interesting one, from the fact of its having so many young men connected with it, and the idea seemed impressed that probably for most of them, it was the last winter of *schooling* they would ever have.

High hopes were entertained with regard to the school, but they were not realized. The literary qualifications of the teacher are unquestionable, but there was a want of energy and mutual confidence.

The school gradually decreased in numbers and in interest, partly perhaps from necessity and partly from indifference, until at its close not more than half the original number remained.

## SUGGESTIONS.

It is a fault with many of our schools that scholars are allowed to *devour* more than they can *digest*, and are often encouraged in this to gratify some teacher whose speciality may happen to be to see how much they can *go over* and with little concern how much they understand.

Again, it is the fault of many teachers, that while being themselves perfectly familiar with the applications of the various rules and reasons pertaining to the solution of questions, they are often inclined to believe the scholar has the idea before it has been sufficiently impressed, and thus leave it without being fully comprehended.

There is but little danger of too thorough *drilling* or too frequent reviews.

In order to this, in many studies both teacher and scholar may be greatly assisted by the necessary school furniture.

The High School needs a complete set of chemical and philosophical apparatus—either entirely new or in part an addition to that now on hand. And the other schools should be liberally supplied with globes, outline maps, &c., according to the capacity of each.

The great want of our schools, next to good teachers, (and these for the most part we have,) is regularity on the part of the scholars. The want of this is a great annoyance in most of our schools. And though no doubt sometimes unavoidable, still it is to a great extent unnecessary. The evil perhaps is no greater than in previous years, and not confined exclusively to our own locality—still it is none the less unfortunate in its results, not only upon the absentee or truant, but upon the school generally.

Another evil is the great number of requests from parents to have their children dismissed before the close of the school. This not only interferes with the regular order of the school, but tends greatly to give such scholar the impression that their regular attendance is not a matter of much importance to

themselves. And a habit thus formed is not easily overcome, but rather strengthened, by years, until the restraint of the school room becomes irksome, and absence by permission is succeeded by truancy and open rebellion against all school authority. But teachers and scholars are not alone at fault. Parents can do much to assist and encourage both in many ways—and of all others they often seem to be the least interested. Not that any parents are suspected of being indifferent to future welfare of their children, but that they do not sufficiently realize the intimate relations which must necessarily exist between the teacher and child, and the consequent influences resulting therefrom.

Much by way of encouragement may be done by frequent visits to the school room—mutual interchange of sympathy and assurance of regard for patient services so faithfully performed.

Let this experiment be generally adopted during the coming year, and the most pleasing results will follow.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN M. GOODWIN,	} Superintending
JOHN Q. ADAMS,	
CHARLES G. HAINES,	
	School
	Committee.

ERRATA.—On page 13 of the Mayor's address, sixth line from the bottom, read, "one school District instead of *thirteen*, as at present," instead of "*three*," as there printed.

# 1866. CITY GOVERNMENT.

MAYOR,  
**CHARLES A. SHAW.**

CITY CLERK,  
FREDERIC D. EDGERLY.

ALDERMEN,  
AARON WEBBER, - - - - - PRESIDENT.  
WARD 1, TRISTRAM GOLDTHWAIT, JR.  
" 2, AARON WEBBER.  
" 3, SILAS P. ADAMS.  
" 4, GEORGE S. GOOGINS.  
" 5, JAMES R. CLARK.  
" 6, BARNABAS E. CUTTER.  
" 7, CHARLES L. GILPATRICK.

COUNCILMEN,  
EDWIN B. HOOPER, - - - - - PRESIDENT.  
CHARLES G. HAINES, - - - - - CLERK.  
WARD 1, { TOBIAS L. BENSON,  
          { JOHN TOUNGE,  
          { CHARLES WALKER.  
WARD 2, { ISAAC BRACKETT,  
          { JOHN L. DAVIS,  
          { JAMES KELLEY.  
WARD 3, { ROSWELL PHILLIPS,  
          { FOXWELL B. STAPLES,  
          { BENJ. B. BRIDGES.  
WARD 4, { JAMES G. BRACKETT,  
          { GEORGE F. HUNTRESS,  
          { JOHN BARKER.  
WARD 5, { ENOCH H. MCKENNEY,  
          { GEORGE S. WEST,  
          { ALBERT L. CLEAVES.  
WARD 6, { JAMES B. HANSON,  
          { JONATHAN PARKER,  
          { EBEN BURNHAM.  
WARD 7, { JOTHAM S. WORKS,  
          { EDWIN B. HOOPER,  
          { GEORGE N. WALKER.

*City Marshal.*

JOSEPH W. BROOKS.

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*Treasurer and Collector,*

JOHN M. GOODWIN.

---

*City Solicitor,*

GORHAM N. WEYMOUTH.

---

*Superintending School Committee,*

JOHN M. GOODWIN,  
JOHN Q. ADAMS,  
CHARLES G. HAINES.

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*Assessors,*

JOHN T. SMITH,  
PHILEMON M. HAINES.  
BENJAMIN F. DAY.

---

*City Physician,*

HORACE BACON, M. D.

---

*Overseers of Poor,*

JOHN H. HILL,  
AMOS WHITTIER,  
JAMES COSTELLO.

---

*Superintendent of Burials,*

STEPHEN WORTH.

*Street Commissioner,*  
JOSHUA MOORE.

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*Road Commissioners,*  
WARD 1, Pool District, NOAH HALEY,  
WARD 1, Oak Ridge, MARSHAL E. CURTIS.  
WARD 7, JOSEPH DEARBORN.

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*School Agents,*  
DISTRICT No. 4, } TIMOTHY SHAW, JR.,  
                  } JOHN Q. ADAMS,  
                  } EDWARD W. STAPLES.  
DISTRICT No. 1, GEORGE H. GILPATRICK,  
"          2, HENRY H. HOOPER,  
"          3, JOSEPH DEARBORN,  
"          6, JOSEPH NEWCOMB,  
"          7, WILLIAM WOOD,  
"          8, THOMAS CRAIG,  
"          9, JOHN G. BENSON,  
"         10, HUBBARD C. BOWDEN,  
"         11, EPHRAIM JOY,  
"         12, STEPHEN JOY,  
"         13, JOSEPH HILL.

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LORENZO D. STAPLES, }  
JOSEPH W. BROOKS,    } HEALTH COMMISSIONERS.  
IVORY GOODWIN,       }

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*Engineers of Fire Department,*  
EBEN SIMPSON, Chief Engineer.  
GILMAN P. LITTLEFIELD, 1st As't.







